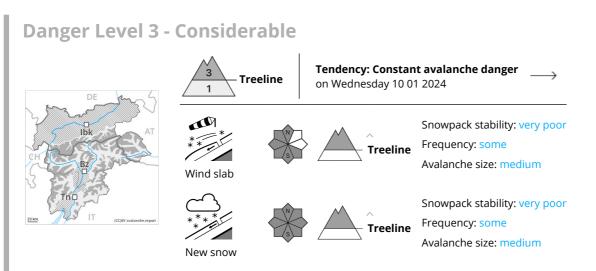


1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high







# The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs can be released easily. In addition a certain danger of dry loose snow avalanches exists.

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. As a consequence of new snow and wind, easily released wind slabs formed in the last few days above the tree line. This also applies in areas close to the tree line, in the regions exposed to a lot of wind especially. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

As a consequence of solar radiation more frequent small and medium-sized dry loose snow avalanches are to be expected. This applies in particular on extremely steep sunny slopes.

In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists, in particular on steep east, south and west facing slopes below approximately 2600 m. In isolated cases the gliding avalanches are quite large. This applies in the regions with a lot of snow. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind (dp.2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 20 to 50 cm of snow fell in the last few days above approximately 1000 m. The wind was light to moderate over a wide area. The wind was moderate to strong in some regions. The fresh wind

light to moderate over a wide area. The wind was moderate to strong in some regions. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers. They can be released easily.

The new snow is lying on surface hoar in some places in areas close to the tree line. The new snow of last week is lying on a crust in all aspects below approximately 2600 m. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

### Tendency

The fresh and older wind slabs remain in some cases prone to triggering. The danger of dry loose snow



## Avalanche.report Tuesday 09.01.2024

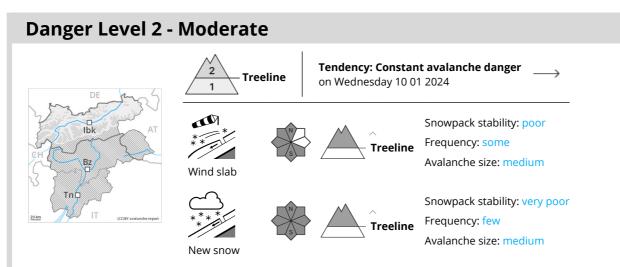
Published 08 01 2024, 17:00



avalanches will decrease gradually.







# The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs can in some cases be released easily. In addition a certain danger of dry loose snow avalanches exists.

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. As a consequence of new snow and wind, sometimes easily released wind slabs formed in the last few days above the tree line. This also applies in areas close to the tree line, in the regions exposed to a lot of wind especially. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

As a consequence of solar radiation small and medium-sized dry loose snow avalanches are possible. This applies in particular on extremely steep sunny slopes.

In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists, in particular on steep east, south and west facing slopes below approximately 2600 m. In isolated cases the gliding avalanches are quite large. This applies in the regions with a lot of snow. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind dp.2: gliding snow

up.2. giuing show

Over a wide area 20 to 50 cm of snow, but less in some localities, fell in the last few days above approximately 1000 m. The wind was light to moderate over a wide area. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers. They can be released easily.

The new snow is lying on surface hoar in some places in areas close to the tree line. The new snow of last week is lying on a crust in all aspects below approximately 2600 m. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

### Tendency

The fresh and older wind slabs remain in some cases prone to triggering. The danger of dry loose snow



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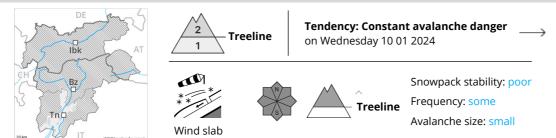


avalanches will decrease gradually.





### Danger Level 2 - Moderate



### Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of a strong wind, mostly small wind slabs formed above the tree line. As a consequence of foehn wind, small wind slabs will form also in areas close to the tree line. These can be released in isolated cases. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. In the regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 3 (considerable) and at elevated altitudes the avalanche danger is a little higher.

### Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The wind was strong over a wide area.

In the last few days hard wind slabs formed especially above approximately 2000 m. Wind slabs are lying on soft layers.

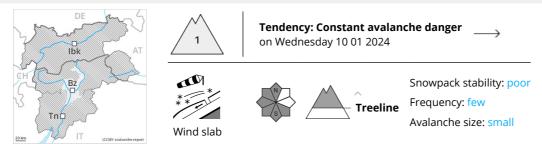
### Tendency

Fresh wind slabs require caution.





### Danger Level 1 - Low



### Wind slabs require caution.

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs can be released in isolated cases, especially at their margins. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Mostly avalanches are small.

In the regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 3 (considerable) and at elevated altitudes the avalanche danger is a little higher.

### Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell in the last few days above approximately 1000 m. The wind was moderate to strong in some regions.

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are lying on soft layers. The old snowpack will be quite stable.

### Tendency

Wind slabs require caution.

